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Borough of Rawtenstall

ANNUAL REPORT

for 1946

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health



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BOROUGH OF RAWTENSTALL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN A. PEEL)
(*Ex-officio*)

Chairman : ALDERMAN MRS. D. ASPIN

Vice-Chairman : COUNCILLOR C. HEWITT

COUNCILLOR J. BLACKBURN

„ H. CROISDALE
„ S. HILL
„ J. HOLT
„ R. HOWORTH, J.P.
„ W. INGHAM
„ F. MITCHELL
„ MRS. N. J. PHILLIPS
„ H. TURNER
„ V. WEST

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

*The Health Committee with the Co-opted Members
given below :*

MRS. E. CRABTREE, J.P.
„ H. N. HOLDEN, M.A.
„ G. F. HOLT
„ M. ROBINSON
„ E. STOCKS

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

T. PATTON SEWELL, M.D., D.P.H.

Consulting Orthopædic Surgeon :

S. M. MILNER, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.

Consulting Nose and Throat Surgeon :

*PHILIP A. HARRY, M.D., D.P.H.

Consultant for Puerperal Pyrexia :

*A. CALLAM, D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

Consulting Obstetrician :

*C. E. B. RICKARDS, M.D., M.R.C.O.G.

Dental Surgeon : A. C. WALKER, L.D.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector : W. E. HOYLE, M.R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspector : L. T. SIMPSON, A.R.S.I.

Health Visitors :

†MISS W. ATKINSON, †MISS J. RILEY, †MISS N. THORNTON

Orthopædic Nurse : *MISS J. TYERS

Speech Therapist : *MISS M. E. CROAD

Dental Attendant :

MISS S. D. WEILDING (Resigned 30/6/46)

MRS. M. SMITH (from 2/9/46)

Chief Clerk : R. HAWORTH

Clerks :

A. HALLIWELL, MISS T. BURKE, MISS E. CHADWICK

Hospital Caretaker and Disinfector : W. STOPFORTH

* Part time

† C.M.B., S.R.N., H.V.Cert.

Also School Nurse.

ANNUAL REPORT — 1946.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The development of the Borough Health Service and improvement in the standard of living conditions have been severely retarded as a result of the war and there remains much to be done before they reach the level that we would all like to see.

The prime responsibility for the increasing Public Health and School Medical duties, both clinical and administrative, continue to be carried by one Medical Officer who has similar duties in the neighbouring Borough of Haslingden as well. Three persons have held the appointment in the past two years. No full-time Assistant Medical Officer has been appointed since the post became vacant in July, 1943. During the war years A.R.P. diverted the staff from much of their normal work. In addition all but one of the permanent male staff have been away on Active Service and the depleted staff remaining have had to carry on with the assistance of temporary personnel. In consequence some continuity has been lost and progress impeded.

Unfortunately also, many of the war difficulties and shortages remain with no immediate hope of abatement so that we will have to be content, for the time being, with our present efforts to provide as efficient a service as possible under the circumstances while at the same time overlooking no opportunity for attaining improvement.

Even so, a reasonably efficient service has been maintained and, since all the Service members of the staff returned safely at the beginning of the year, much has already been done to recover the lost ground. This has only been made possible by the untiring efforts of the whole staff, both temporary and permanent, who have worked happily together as a team, and to your continued interest, support and understanding.

The matters now most urgently requiring improvement concern housing, private water supplies and clinic accommodation.

The urgent need for additional housing and the repair of otherwise satisfactory dwellings is no less than elsewhere in the country. Overcrowding, dampness and inadequate water supply form the chief faults. You are well aware of the position and

the difficulties. There are 2,089 houses in the Borough on private water supplies. The supplies to 449 of these dwellings are particularly unsatisfactory and have required the constant supervision of this Department. The practicability of connecting to the Irwell Valley Water Board supply has been recommended for consideration bearing in mind that in certain instances the condition of the dwellings is such that the proposal in these cases may well be an uneconomical proposition.

The existing Clinic accommodation is quite inadequate to meet the requirements of a modern clinic and the growing demand for the facilities provided. The "Central Clinic" in Kay Street, which stands the brunt of the clinical work, though well equipped is much too small to cope with present attendances. There is barely waiting room accommodation for 30 adults. The average sessional attendance at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic has been over 70 and on occasion the number has exceeded 100. The antenatal attendances have ranged between 20 and 30 per session in spite of the introduction of an additional Clinic each month. Provision for undressing has to be improvised using the Store Room which also serves as an Orthopædic Treatment Room and Disinfestation Centre. The Medical Treatment Room and, in particular, the Consulting Room are extremely small and cramped.

The Whitewell Bottom Clinic is limited to two rooms in the School, a medium sized "all purpose" room and a small consulting room. The Crawshawbooth Clinic is virtually a clinic in name only from the point of view of accommodation. The available accommodation is in no way adaptable to the needs of a modern clinic and is without washing facilities, other than a tap and stone sink in the cellar, or satisfactory lighting and furnishing. Alternative premises in the locality have been rented and plans for conversion drawn up.

A demand has been voiced for clinic facilities in the Waterfoot area and steps have been taken to find temporary premises for the purpose, so far without success. Even though such premises were available and sufficient for a temporary expedient it would not be possible to provide an adequate service with the existing staff. It has been suggested, therefore, that a "Baby Food Supply Depot" be opened as a measure of convenience. Such a depot would in fact be the equivalent of a shop providing nothing other than food at a reduced rate.

STATISTICAL.

There has been an increase in the Birth Rate from 14.1 in 1945 to 15.9 this year. 62 more children were born. The in-

crease in Engand and Wales as a whole has been even greater the Rate being 19.1 for the year.

Unfortunately there was also an increase in the number of Still Births within the Borough—10 more than last year. Of the total Still Births male infants accounted for 70 per cent. Of the infants that survived their birth, however, less were lost during the first year of life than in the previous year, the Infantile Mortality Rate dropping from 55 in 1945 to 38 in 1946.

Three mothers lost their lives in childbirth from causes other than puerperal pyrexia, as against two lost last year. The Maternal Mortality has increased, therefore, from 5.95 to 7.35. No case of Puerperal Pyrexia was reported.

The Crude Death Rate, all causes, has dropped from 17.3 in 1945 to 14.2 this year. Heart disease, once again, was the greatest single cause of death among the adult population accounting for 115 of the total deaths. The Death Rate for England and Wales during the same period was 11.5.

There has been no outbreak of infectious disease during the year and only one death—from whooping cough—occurred. There were no deaths from diphtheria. Measles and whooping cough were the two most frequent of the infectious diseases.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

T. PATTON SEWELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1946.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	9528
Number of Inhabited Houses—according to the Rate Books	...	...	...	...	...	8772
Number of Inhabited Houses—Census 1931	...	...	...	...	...	8079
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£156,887
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£610
Population—Registrar General's Estimate (Mid-year, 1946)	...	...	...	...	...	24,300
Population—Census 1931	...	...	...	...	...	28,575

		Male.	Female.	Total
Live Births	Legitimate	180	185	365
	Illegitimate	11	12	23
	Total	191	197	388

Still Births	Legitimate	14	6	20
	Illegitimate	nil.	nil.	nil.
	Total	14	6	20

DEATHS.

Infantile	Legitimate	11	2	13
	Illegitimate	nil.	2	2
	Total	11	4	15

Maternal	Puerperal Sepsis		nil.	nil.
	Other Puerperal Causes		3	3
	Total		3	3

Heart Disease	61	54	115
Cancer	27	32	59
Tuberculosis	5	9	14
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1	nil.	1
Diphtheria (all ages) :			
Immunised	nil.	nil.	nil.
Not Immunised	nil.	nil.	nil.
Measles	nil.	nil.	nil.
Whooping Cough	nil.	1	1
All causes	168	178	346

Live Birth Rate, per 1,000 population	15.90
Still Birth Rate, per 1,000 population	49.00
Infantile Mortality Rate, per 1,000 births	38.00
Maternal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 births	7.35
Cancer Death Rate	2.42
Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.57
Crude Death Rate (all causes)	14.20

Live Birth Rate, England and Wales	19.10
Infantile Mortality Rate, England and Wales	43.00
Death Rate, England and Wales	11.50

CAUSES OF DEATH							Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	178
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
8. Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
9. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
10. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M), uterus (F)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
15. Cancer of breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
16. Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	17
17. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	34
19. Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	54
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
21. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
22. Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
23. Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
26. Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
27. Other digestive disorders	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
28. Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
31. Premature birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
33. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
34. Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
35. Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
36. All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11

RAWTENSTALL BOROUGH - VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	Death Rate per 1,000	Birth Rate per 1,000 population			Infant Mort. per 1,000 live births	Actual Still Births	Maternal Death Rate		Attendances at C.W. Clinics		% live births attending	Ante-natal Cl. Attendances	
			Actual Leg.	Illeg.	All Births			per 1,000 live	per 1,000 live & still	Pat-ients	Attend-ances		Pat-ients	Attend-ances
1946	24,300	14.2	365	23	15.9	35	15	7.73	7.35	815	6823	89.71	243	1020
1945	23,000	17.3	305	21	14.1	55.0	10	6.13	5.95	797	7307	92.3	176	489
1944	23,630	15.5	386	16	17.3	57.21	9	4.97	4.86	1102	9004	89.0	277	617
1943	23,630	15.6	323	15	14.3	17.75	8	2.96	2.89	989	8295	85.8	242	661
1942	26,030	12.6	307	10	12.9	34.7	18	nil	nil	927	8247	96.5	205	517
1941	25,770	14.8	294	8	11.7	47.02	17	9.4	8.92	801	6518	94.7	216	539
1940	26,030	14.8	274	5	10.7	46.9	12	nil	nil	659	6000	82.2	134	388
1939	26,810(Birth)													
	26,910(Death)	14.1	269	11	10.4	60	7	3.57	3.48	645	6683	80.71	152	521
1938	27,070	14.0	311	10	11.8	62	12	6.23	6.00	741	6003	77.05	144	373
1937	27,300	15.1	257	9	9.7	71	11	7.51	7.22	731	5384	70.46	107	271
1936	27,710	14.4	323	12	12.0	59	20	nil	nil	832	6322	90.05	142	534
1935	27,940	13.3	263	12	9.8	50	22	nil	nil	732	5885	82.9	71	225
1934	28,020	12.4	340	17	12.7	78	12	2.80	2.71	728	5190	64.9	40	127
1933	28,130	13.8	270	13	10.0	56	19	3.53	3.31	523	2243	80.6		
1932	28,500	13.2	307	9	11.0	63	21	3 deaths			1970			
1931	28,890	13.4	352	15	12.7	49	22	5.44	5.14		1987			
1930	28,660	13.2	330	13	11.9	84	22	20.40			1718			
1929	28,660	15.9	385	12	13.8	95	18	5.03			1585			
1928	28,990	13.3	354	13	12.6	70	31	2.72			1454			
1927	28,920	13.0	401	10	14.2	58	10	3 deaths			1351			
1926	28,890	13.6	407	15	14.6	83	8	2	"		1425			
1925	28,960	13.0	420	13	14.9	87	7	2	"		1462			
1924	29,200	14.5	465	15	16.4	104	15	2	"		1384			
1923	29,020	13.5	490	16	17.4	75	16	1	"		1153			
1922	28,990	15.0	471	20	16.9	89	10	4	"		1650			
1921	28,470	12.5	573	22	20.5	68	17	3	"		1489			
1920	28,470	13.3	559	34	20.8	89.1	9	4	"	384				
1919	27,379	12.8	334	25	12.5	55	7	2	"					
1918	25,232	17.2	343	19	12.8	102		4	"					
1917	29,018(Birth)													
	26,032(Death)	12.37	326	18	11.65	73.31	18	3	"					
1916	30,821(Birth)													
	28,328(Death)	13.23	485	25	16.54	94.1	24	1	"					
1915	29,575	16.26	528	20	18.53	133.21		0	"					
1914	30,600	15.95	538	24	18.36	88.913		3	"					
1913	30,500	14.91	275	18	19.44	101.18								
1912	30,500	14.42	553	19	18.75	96.15		2	"					
1911	30,500	15.14	599	25	20.45	129.80		3	"					
1910	32,960	12.22	599	26	18.96	110.4		6	"					
1909	32,800	13.96	646	30	20.60	102.07		2	"					
1908	32,700	13.97	705	28	22.41	113.23		2	"					
1907	32,600	15.46	687	33	22.08	136.11		3	"					
1906	32,200	14.4	642	24	20.68	123.12		4	"					
1905	32,000	14.21	663	36	21.84	118.8		5	"					
1904	31,350	15.72	675	35	22.64	143.6		2	"					
1903	31,250	15.23	687		21.95	126.6		3	"					
1902	31,170	14.14	703		22.55	137.9		1	"					
1901	31,090	16.66	731		23.5	146.37		2	"					
1900	30,934	16.7	752		24.3	153		2	"					
1899	30,770	15.9	769		24.9	143								
1898	30,620	16.7	811		26.4	156.6								
1897	30,460	18.8	812		26.6	182.2								
1896	30,310	18.04	800		26.3	173.7								
1895	30,000	18.3	876		29.2	154								
1894	30,064	14.6	778		25.9	119								
1893		18.5												
1892		19.0												

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.—The Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, undertakes Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations for the Borough.

During the year the following examinations have been made :

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Throat Swabs for Diphtheria ...	14	32	46
Nose Swabs for Diphtheria	1	—	1
Diphtheria, Virulence Tests ...	1	—	1
Typhoid	—	—	—
Milk for T.B.	—	36	36
Bacteriological Examinations of Milk			35
Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations of Water...			22
		Total	141

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a).—For Infectious Cases—these are conveyed in the motor ambulance provided by the Bury Joint Hospital Board.

(b).—For Non-Infectious Cases—two motor ambulances are provided by the Corporation and are garaged and maintained at the Transport Department (Telephone : Rossendale 814). Control is under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. Service is normally restricted to a 20 mile radius of the Borough. Two full-time drivers, qualified in First Aid and a part-time relief driver are available. There is no separate ambulance attendant for either ambulance. Reciprocal arrangements are made with Bacup and Haslingden for the use of their ambulances in the event of a breakdown.

The following charges are made for the use of the Corporation Ambulances :—

To Greenfield Massage Clinic, Haslingden	1/-
To Moorlands Maternity Home; Bury and Burnley ...	2/6
To Manchester, one person	7/6
To Manchester, if more than one person. Per person	5/-
From Manchester, returning maternity cases	10/-

No charge is made in respect of the removal of street accidents or of persons over 65 years of age. All charges are subject to reduction or remission in accordance with the circumstances.

There has been a steady annual increase in the demands for this service. The number of cases removed is now more than twice the number removed just prior to the war.

During the year under review 2,057 patients were conveyed and the ambulances covered a total mileage of 32,073.

HOME NURSING.—Nursing in the home has continued to be provided by the Rawtenstall District Nursing Association, a voluntary organisation formed in 1945 by the amalgamation of the four Nursing Societies which then existed. The Society is supported by voluntary contributions and by grants. Five qualified nurses are employed, three of whom are Certified Midwives.

MIDWIVES.—The Lancashire County Council employs two full-time midwives who are resident within the Borough. The Rawtenstall District Nursing Association employs three midwives.

X-RAY FACILITIES.—These are available at the Lancashire County Massage Centre, Haslingden; the Bury Infirmary and neighbouring hospitals. Special X-ray facilities for Tuberculosis cases are available at the Lancashire County Tuberculosis Dispensaries at Stacksteads and Accrington.

CLINICS.—The Corporation provides, except where otherwise stated, the following Clinic facilities :—

1. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES :

- (a) Kay Street, Rawtenstall—Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, 2—4-30 p.m.
- (b) Crawshawbooth Clinic—Wednesday afternoon, 2—4-30.
- (c) Whitewell Bottom Clinic—Thursday afternoon, 2—4-30.

2. ANTE-NATAL AND POST NATAL CLINICS :

- (a) Ordinary Clinic—Kay Street Clinic—Monday afternoon.
- (b) Specialist Clinic—Kay Street Clinic—third Friday afternoon of each month. By appointment.
- (c) In addition, the Lancashire County Council provides Ante-Natal facilities at Moorlands Infirmary for patients to be confined there.

3. SCHOOL CLINIC :

- (a) Minor Ailments—Kay Street Clinic—Daily, 9—11 a.m.
- (b) School Medical Officer's Clinic :—
 - (i) Tuesday Morning, 9-30—11 a.m.
 - (ii) Wednesday afternoons at the Crawshawbooth Clinic.
 - (iii) Thursday afternoons at Whitewell Bottom Clinic.

4. ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC (provided by Lancashire County Council) :

- (a) Ordinary Treatment Clinic—Kay Street Clinic—Wednesday morning.
- (b) Specialist Clinic—Kay Street Clinic—third Wednesday morning of the month. By appointment.

5. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC :

Kay Street Clinic—Specialist attends on the last Thursday morning of each month. By appointment.

6. SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC (provided by Lancashire County Council) :

Kay Street Clinic—Monday and Thursday afternoons. By appointment.

7. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION CLINIC :

Kay Street Clinic. By appointment.

8. SUNLIGHT CLINIC :

Kay Street Clinic—Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings. By appointment.

9. TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY :

The Lancashire County Council have a Tuberculosis Dispensary at :—

Knott Hill House, Stacksteads,
which is open on Mondays at 2 p.m. and by appointment at 5-30 p.m.

10. V.D. CLINICS :

Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Disease are provided by the County and County Borough Councils. Patients may attend any clinic and no charge is made. The nearest Clinic is :

The Bury Joint Clinic, The Wylde, Bury,
which is open as follows :

Males. Tuesday, 7—8-30 p.m.
Friday, 5-30—7-30 p.m.
Saturday, 10 a.m.—1-0 p.m.
Females. Tuesday, 5-30—7-30 p.m.
Thursday, 2-0—5-0 p.m.
Friday, 7-30—8-30 p.m.

HOSPITALS.—Hospital facilities are available at the voluntary Hospitals in the neighbouring districts of Manchester, Bury, Burnley, etc. The Rawtenstall Workpeople's Hospital Fund assists its contributors towards the cost of hospital treatment.

Special arrangements have been made with the following hospitals:—

Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury—Infectious Diseases.
St. Mary's Hospitals, Manchester—Abnormal maternity cases.
Moorland Maternity Home, Rawtenstall—Maternity Cases.
Moorland Infirmary, Rawtenstall—Children under 5 years of age.
Monsall Fever Hospital, Manchester—Puerperal Pyrexia.
Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester—Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
Royal Infirmary, Manchester—Orthopædic cases.
Royal Skin Hospital, Manchester—Ring worm and other skin diseases.
Bury Infirmary—Phimosis.

NURSING HOMES.—There are no registered Nursing Homes in the Borough. Pre-School and School Children suffering from diseases of eye, ear, nose or throat requiring operative treatment are normally admitted to Dr. Harry's Private Nursing Home, Rochdale.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.—The only available accommodation locally is at the Moorland Infirmary.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances.

I am indebted to Mr. W. E. Hoyle, the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the statistical information in this and the following section.

RAINFALL.—The rainfall in 1946 was 55.74 inches compared with 44.38 inches in 1945.

WATER SUPPLIES.—The district is mainly supplied by the Irwell Valley Water Board. This supply has been adequate in quality and quantity. 2,089 houses are supplied from private sources. A number of these private sources continue to cause anxiety and have required constant supervision. The supply to 449 of these houses has been particularly unsatisfactory and the advisability of connecting to the "town" supply has been recommended for consideration.

10 Bacteriological and 12 Chemical examinations have been carried out during the year on private supplies. Of these 6 Bacteriological and 5 Chemical results were considered unsatisfactory.

Approximately 108 houses in the Borough are supplied by the Bacup Corporation Waterworks Department.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—The area is drained to the Bacup, Rawtenstall and Haslingden Outfall Sewerage Board. The works is situated in Haslingden.

A number of outlying farms and cottages have their own disposal arrangements.

DISINFECTION.—A steam disinfecting plant is provided at the Smallpox Hospital. Having regard to the number of disinfections carried out the plant is expensive in fuel and man working hours and the plant is inconveniently situated.

The following disinfections were carried out during the year:—

Beds disinfected	67
Clothing, Beddings, etc. disinfected	702 articles
Beds destroyed	29
Other articles destroyed	182
Rooms disinfected	99

SWIMMING BATHS.—There is no Public Swimming Bath in the Borough.

CAMPING SITES.—No sites have been used for camping, either civil or military, during the year, and no licence under Section 239 of the Public Health Act, 1936 issued.

SCHOOLS.—The sanitary condition of the schools has been reasonably satisfactory. All schools are supplied with water from the Irwell Valley Water Board.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—There are three tripe dressing premises in the Borough, but only two of these are in use. They are controlled and supplied from the various centres of supply.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.—The requirements of the Act have been carried out as far as possible commensurate with other commitments. 6 sanitary defects were discovered and remedied.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—None registered.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.—None registered.

RAG AND FLOCKS ACTS, 1911 and 1928.—No premises in the Borough are used for the manufacture or sale of rags and flocks.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—Below are set out particulars of bins, ashpits, etc., in the Borough :—

No. of privy middens	21
No. of closets attached to these middens	21
No. of pail closets	480
No. of dry ashpits (exclusive of middens)	36
No. of fresh water closets	4599
No. of waste water closets	3621
No. of portable receptacles for refuse	8060

Closet Conversions :—		During Year 1946	During five years 1941-1945
No. of Privy Closets	{ To Fresh W.C's.	—	—
	{ To Waste W.C's.	—	—
	{ To Pails, etc.	—	—
No. of Pail Closets	{ To Fresh W.C's.	—	4
	{ To Waste W.C's.	—	—
No. of Waste W.C's. to Fresh W.C's.		7	38
No. of Houses at which Movable Ash- bins have been substituted for fixed receptacles		23	3

PUBLIC CLEANSING.—Refuse collection has been carried out as described in previous reports.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

NUISANCES.—The following nuisances were reported to the Health Committee and dealt with :—

Nuisances brought before the Health Committee ...	685
Representing Houses	997
Representing Other Premises	7
Nuisances Abated	456

Notices Served—Nuisances :—

Informal	624
Interviews	158
Statutory	10

DAIRIES, COWKEEPERS AND MILK SELLERS.—The total number of cowkeepers in the Borough is 112, the number on the registers being 112. During the year 118 inspections have been made. Many changes have been made and some small farmers have commenced to sell milk wholesale.

Thirty-five samples of milk were collected from farms in the Borough. Sixteen of these were collected for the Lancashire County Council. Two were found to be unsatisfactory for Methylene Blue. Of the nineteen samples collected from non-accredited farms, five were not up to the standard set out in the Milk and Dairies Order.

In the Tubercle Test of the thirty-six samples taken, all proved negative.

FARMS.—During the year no Notices have been served on farms for alterations.

CATTLE SALE YARDS AND AUCTION MARTS.—Within the Borough there is one of the above premises.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

The number of Council houses found to be infested	nil
The number of other houses found to be infested	1

RODENT CONTROL.—During the year the following premises, etc., have been visited and treated :—

Domestic premises	67	.....	292	visits
Factory premises	8	.....	127	,,
Schools	2	.....	14	,,
Corporation Tip	1	.....	43	,,
Rivers	10	.....	130	,,

In addition to the above the sewers in the Borough have also been treated.

A first treatment was carried out in July/August followed by a test baiting, which was finally followed by a second treatment in November/December.

Results of the sewer treatment are as follows :—

	1st Treat- ment.	Test baiting.	2nd Treat- ment.
Pre-baits laid	621	210	362
Pre-bait "Takes"	80	32	91
Poison Baits laid	80	—	91
Poison Bait "Takes"	73	—	85
Manholes treated	621	210	362
Manhole "lifts"	1481	480	1044

SECTION D.

Inspection and Supervision of Foods.

INSPECTION OF FARMS.

Wholesale Milk Farms	13
Retail Milk Farms	58
Wholesale and Retail Farms	22
Stock Farms	14
Poultry Farms	4
Empty Farms	7

BAKEHOUSES.

There are fifty bakehouses in the Borough, all are well kept.

MARKETS.

There are two ; at Rawtenstall on Thursday and Saturday ; and at Waterfoot on Friday each week. The meat stalls are constructed to comply with the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

DISEASED FOOD SURRENDERED.

Butter	45 lbs.
Cocoa	1100 pkts.
Cereals	27½ lbs.
Fish, tinned	81 tins
Fish, wet	126 lbs.
Flour	7 pkts.
Fruit, tinned	34 tins
Fruit, dried	187 lbs.
Jam	56 tins or jars
Milk	463 tins
Meat, tinned	88 tins
Meat, carcase	116½ lbs.
Margarine	28 lbs.
Pudding Mixture	19 pkts.
Soups	10 tins
Vegetables, tinned	63 tins
Vegetables, dried	25 lbs.

SECTION E.

Housing.

STATISTICS.

Number of houses erected during the year:—

(i) By the Corporation	23
(ii) By other bodies	nil
Number of dwelling-houses inspected	998
Number of inspections made	1603
Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	997
Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action taken	997
Statutory action taken under the Housing Act, 1936	nil
Statutory action taken under the Public Health Acts in which formal notice to remedy defects was served	16
Number of houses in which defects were remedied as a result of formal notice	16
Number of back-to-back houses	2000

CONDITIONS.—The shortage of houses is as acute as elsewhere in the country. Poor state of repair, dampness and overcrowding are prevalent. There is a waiting list of 1,502 applicants for a Corporation House, of which 938 are without homes of their own or are overcrowded. Further houses will undoubtedly be required when Housing is again reviewed in detail.

23 houses have been erected, 194 are in the course of erection and a further 232 contemplated.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases.

TABLE SHOWING NO. OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING EACH YEAR
FROM 1937—1946.

DISEASE.	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	14	15	18	40	25	66	60	61	42	20
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	30	19	14	54	12	13	25	27	42	30
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Primary Pneumonia	41	21	38	63	55	42	50	44	41	41
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia										
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	5	5	4	2	...	3	2	2	6
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	...	1	2	6	4	1	2	2
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-encephalitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	6	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	5	1	6	8	3	7	1	4
Erysipelas	13	21	15	17	15	26	5	7	8	6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	17	13	20	15	22	13	15	24	21	22
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis..	11	22	23	16	11	8	13	9	11	8
Relapsing Fever .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	*...	1	352	81	357	49	91	146	95
Whooping Cough .....	...	*...	2	60	146	26	51	53	15	36
Malaria—Relapse .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTALS	131	121	141	627	378	568	278	329	338	271

* Made notifiable in 1939.

SMALLPOX.—No cases of smallpox occurred during the year. A number of smallpox contacts returning from overseas were notified and placed under surveillance.

SCARLET FEVER.—20 cases were notified. All were mild in character. This is the lowest number since before the war. One case was admitted to hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.—There were 30 cases notified, as compared with 42 notifications in 1945. All but 5 were removed to hospital and after treatment recovered. Of the 30 notifications the diagnosis of diphtheria was confirmed in 17 cases only.

48 throat swabs were examined for the presence of diphtheria bacilli.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—There has been a ready response to the Diphtheria Immunisation campaign, especially among children of school age. 61.06 per cent. of pre-school children have now been immunised and 82.21 per cent. of the school children.

Alum Precipitated Toxoid has been the immunising agent of choice except in a few of the older children when Toxoid Antitoxin Floccules has been used.

A course of two injections with a month between each has been given followed by a "booster" dose later. In order to complete immunity by the 1st birthday the initial course should be given between the 9th or 10th month. The first "booster" dose should be given at the age of 5, when entering school, and it is advisable to give a second "booster" between the 8th and 10th year.

Material for immunising children has been supplied free to medical practitioners in the area on request. The number of such requests have been extremely few.

Details of the immunising campaign carried out are given in the following table :—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.												
Persons immunised each year from 1936—1946.												
Approximate age in years on 31st December of the corresponding year	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	
0—					1		<u>71</u>	<u>144</u>	94	2	11	Total immunised aged under 5 years on 31st December, 1946 :
1—		4		1	6	37	78	<u>72</u>	77	202	168	
2—		8		3	3	52	67	60	<u>13</u>	65	15	
3—		8		3	2	31	67	54	14	<u>11</u>	10	
4—	3	19	2	3	8	47	67			7	16	815
5—		<u>46</u>	7	4	14	75	97	58	11	15	<u>54</u>	
6—		<u>60</u>	<u>10</u>	3	14	126	96	38	6	18	50	
7—	1	51	<u>9</u>	5	11	133	66	33	5	15	33	
8—		86	4	<u>9</u>	6	99	52	32	2	7	30	Total immunised aged 5-14 years on 31st December, 1946 :
9—		82	5	6	<u>18</u>	77	51	32	2	10	24	
10—		74	7	4	12	<u>107</u>	<u>65</u>	27	2	7	41	
11—		43	10	1	15	82	<u>59</u>	<u>36</u>	1	1	13	2419
12—		28	19		5	92	46	<u>28</u>		2	4	
13—		34	8	1	2	66	42	38		1	3	
14—		3				69	24	38	1	<u>1</u>		
15 and over		6				9		35				Total immunised aged 15 years and over on 31st December, 1946 : 1340
Total each year	4	552	81	48	117	1102	881	725	228	364	472	Grand Total, 1936-46 : 4574

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.—Diphtheria Antitoxin is available free for the use of medical practitioners as follows :—

Central Fire Station, Rawtenstall (day or night);

Public Health Department, Spring Garden Chambers, Kay Street, Rawtenstall (by day only);

Police Station, Burnley Road, Waterfoot (day or night).

During the year 1946, 17 phials of Diphtheria Antitoxin of 8,000 units each were supplied free to Medical Practitioners. Material for the active immunisation against Diphtheria is also supplied to Medical Practitioners on request.

ENTERIC FEVER.—There have been no cases reported.

PNEUMONIA.—Pneumonia with 41 notifications was the second most prevalent of the notifiable infectious diseases.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—6 cases were notified, being the highest number notified for the past 10 years. No case was severe and all made an uninterrupted recovery.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.—There were 2 cases and both recovered.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.—No cases were reported. The last case occurred in 1942.

ACUTE POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS.—There has been no case since 1942.

DYSENTERY.—No cases reported. This is noteworthy when it is remembered that many ex-servicemen contracted this disease when overseas.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—There were 4 cases. All received appropriate treatment and recovered without visual impairment.

ERYSIPELAS.—6 cases were notified as compared with 8 cases last year.

TUBERCULOSIS.—The number of fresh cases, 22 Pulmonary and 8 Non-Pulmonary, shows little change on previous years.

MEASLES.—Measles with 95 notifications was easily the most prevalent of the notifiable infectious diseases.

WHOOPING COUGH.—There were 36 cases notified as compared with 15 last year.

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.—Immunisation with Pertussis Vaccine has not been offered to the Public pending the results of special research into its value now being conducted in selected areas of England.

Hospital Accommodation.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—There have been no changes made in the arrangements with the Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury.

The number of cases removed to the Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury, each year since 1942 is as follows :—

Disease	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Pneumococcal Meningitis	...	...	1	...	...
Membranous Croup ...	...	...	1	...	...
T.B. Meningitis .....	...	...	1	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	2	2	...
Diphtheria	10	24	29	42	25
Enteric Fever	2	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	18	15	15	13	1
Erysipelas	1	3	...	2	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever...	3	3	2	1	...
Whooping Cough .....	...	1	...	...	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	1	1	1	...
Dysentery .....	...	...	...	4	...
Totals	35	47	52	65	27

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—There has been no change in the arrangements with the Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester, for the treatment of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, as described in the 1935 report. Two cases were treated under this scheme in 1946.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES			Un- impaired Vision,	Impaired Vision	Total Blindness	Deaths
Number Notified	Treated					
	At Home	In Hosptl.				
4	1	3	4	—	—	—

SMALLPOX.—The Corporation owns an isolation hospital for Smallpox, situated at The Ridge, Hareholme, within the Borough, with accommodation for twenty-seven patients and where there is an installation for disinfecting clothing, bedding, etc., by means of high-pressure steam.

No cases were admitted in 1946.

SECTION G.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES.—Five practising midwives are resident within the Borough. For further information see previously under “Midwives.” They conducted a total of 169 confinements during the year.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST NATAL CLINICS.—For details of sessions held see previously under “Clinics.”

Number of expectant mothers who have attended the Kay Street Clinic	243
Number of attendances made	1020
Average number of attendances per case	4.25
Number of expectant mothers who have attended the Moorland Clinic	156
Number of attendances made	1236
Average number of attendances per case	7.9
No. of women who attended the Kay Street Clinic for Post Natal examination	17
Total number of attendances for this purpose	17

The number of attendances made at the Kay Street Ante-Natal Clinic have increased by over 100 per cent. on the attendances in 1945.

HEALTH VISITS TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS.—Number of visits paid during the year by Health Visitors to expectant mothers :—

First visits	80
Total visits	141

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS :—

1. Moorland Infirmary. There have been no alterations in the arrangements with the Moorland Maternity Home from those previously described.

Number of expectant mothers admitted from Rawtenstall during the year	148
Number of Rawtenstall mothers confined there during the year	149

Number delivered by doctors	21
Number delivered by midwives	128
Live births	141
Still births	9
Died during the first four weeks	2

21 of the 148 cases received financial assistance under the Corporation Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

2. St. Mary's Hospitals, Manchester.—There have been no alterations made in the arrangements with the St. Mary's Hospitals for the admission of abnormal confinements. 26 expectant mothers were admitted during the year under the arrangement.

HOME HELPS.—Three part-time Home Helps have been available to assist with the domestic work during the lying-in period. 8 mothers were so assisted during the year. In necessitous cases the Corporation contributes towards the cost of the service according to a special scale.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1939.—There has been no change in the existing arrangements. Dr. A. Callam is the Consultant appointed under the Regulations. Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Manchester, as required. Cases requiring institutional treatment may be admitted to the Monsall Fever Hospital, Manchester.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.—For details of sessions held during the year see previously under "Clinics."

The attendances at the various centres are given below:—

Year	Clinic	Under 1 year		1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	Total attendance	No. of Live Births belonging to Boro'
		Breast	Bottle						
1946	R'stall	1914	1749	766	217	151	46	3943	388
	C'booth	470	453	302	119	66	36	1440	
	W'bottom	382	808	176	45	24	5	1440	
		1866	3010	1244	381	241	81	6823	

(a) Total number of attendances at all Centres:—

- (i) By children under 1 year of age 4876
- (ii) By children between ages of 1 and 5 years 1947

- (b) Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Under 1 year of age | 348 |
| (ii) Between 1 and 5 years | 18 |
- (c) Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year and at the end of the year were :—
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Under 1 year of age | 286 |
| (ii) Between 1 and 5 years | 529 |

Percentage of live births represented by the number in (b) (i) 98.7%

HEALTH VISITS TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

Number of visits to mothers recently confined, to advise on care and feeding	309
No. of visits to Children under 1 year	864
No. of visits to Children 1 to 5 years	1067
Infant deaths inquired into	2
Visits to Ante-Natal Cases	141
Visits to babies with discharging eyes	1
Visits to cases of Infectious Disease (under 5 years of age)	9
Other visits	59
Total	<hr/> 2452 <hr/>

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR CHILDREN.

1. GENERAL.—Admission of children to the Moorland Infirmary and hospitals in neighbouring areas as necessary.

2. SPECIAL.—Special arrangements for the operative treatment of Phimosi with the Bury Infirmary have continued and the cost borne by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. During 1946, 20 cases were treated under these arrangements.

Children under 5 years of age requiring removal of diseased tonsils and adenoids are admitted to Dr. Harry's Private Nursing Home, Rochdale. Financial assistance is given by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. 4 children received treatment under this scheme.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.—19 children under school age were referred for examination by the Ophthalmic Surgeon under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum requiring institutional treatment are admitted to the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital (Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations 1926 to 1937).

DENTAL TREATMENT.—Facilities for treatment have continued to be available at the School Dental Clinic. 23 pre-school children were treated. These facilities could be used to greater advantage.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.—There has been no change in the arrangements.

38 children under 5 years, resident in Rawtenstall, attended the Clinic during the year.

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.—20 children under 5 years of age attended the Artificial Sunlight Clinic during the year.

SUPPLY OF NOURISHMENTS.—The following food, etc., was supplied at cost price at the Child Welfare Centres :—

Virol	288 lbs.
Cod Liver Oil	279 ozs.
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion (8oz. bottles)	248 bottles
Cod Liver Oil and Malt	294 lbs.
Dried Milk Foods	11,563 lbs.
Adexolin Liquid	241 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.
Farex	236 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Redoxon	74 packets
M.O.F.	133 lbs.

Cod Liver Oil and Fruit Juice was issued at the three Centres and at the Food Office under the Ministry of Health Scheme. Full advantage of this Scheme is not yet realised. Similarly National Dried Milk provided by the Ministry of Food was supplied.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION, under Part 1 of the Children's Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

There were three children on the register at the end of the year.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.—No person gave notice under Section 7 (3) of the Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939, during the year.

SECTION H.

Special Medical Examinations.

The following medical examinations have been made by the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes specified :—

Examinations under the Superannuation Scheme ...	26
Examinations under the Sickness Scheme	43
Examinations of applicants for 'Bus Conductors and Drivers	62
	<hr/>
Total examinations	131
	<hr/>

The considerable increase of 89 examinations on the number examined last year has been due chiefly to the employment of returning ex-servicemen.

